New Speech Pathology Committee Is Named By Governor Reagan

The Speech Pathology and Audiology Examining Committee is a new responsibility for the Board of Medical Examiners. Members of the new committee were sworn in June 29 by the State Department of Consumer Affairs.

The committee consists of three speech pathologists, three audiologists and three public members. The members appointed by Governor Reagan recently are: Donald A. Belt, Ph.D., Atherton; Katherine C. Butler, Ph.D., Cupertino (Chairman); Richard M. Flower, Ph.D., San Francisco; Jacquelyn W. Green, Foster City; A. Chris Hagen, Ph.D., La Habra; Ester L. Herbert, Los Angeles; Charles K. Passian, Jr., Santa Ana; Henry D. Schmitz, Ph.D., Redlands; and Mansfield F. W. Smith, M.D., Saratoga.

License Requirements

The Speech Pathology and Audiology Licensure Act requires that speech pathologists and audiologists be licensed unless they are registered school audiometrists. Credentialed teachers of the deaf or employed by accredited colleges and universities or federal agencies. Proposed legislation would make licensure for speech pathologists and audiologists effective by July 1, 1974.

Inquiries about the new Speech Pathology and Audiology Examining Committee should be directed to Robert H. Powell, Assistant Executive Secretary, 1020 N Street, Room 434, Sacramento 95814.

Dr. Gary Nye Elected Secretary-Treasurer

Dr. Gary S. Nye, of Orinda, has been elected Secretary-Treasurer of the Board. Dr. Nye has been a member of the Board since May, 1971 when he was appointed by Governor Ronald Reagan.

Dr. Nye, 39, is a bay area psychiatrist. He has a degree in philosophy from Pomona College and earned his medical degree from the University of Mississippi School of Medicine. He served in Vietnam as a battalion flight surgeon with the U.S. Army.

He was a resident psychiatrist on the staff of the Langley Porter Neuropsychiatric Institute in San Francisco.

Dr. Quillinan is a 1942 graduate of the Stanford University Medical School. He has been in private practice of surgery in Sacramento for 23 years. In addition to receiving a number of honors in the field, Dr. Quillinan has served on the Board of Governors of the Stanford Alumni Association. He was chairman of the District #3 Review Committee to the Board from 1965 through 1970.

How You Prescribe Makes a Difference

An amendment to section 4036 of California's Pharmacy Law became effective July 1, 1973. In addition to all previous requirements, the new section requires that the prescriber’s name, address and telephone number be printed on every legal prescription.

The new information may be stamped, typed, hand printed clearly, or pre-printed by type-set. This new requirement is intended to force the providing of legible information identifying the prescriber. Any prescription not complying with these regulations will be an invalid prescription and cannot legally be filled, compounded or dispensed by a pharmacist.

The statute is intended to prevent forged prescriptions from being filled.

FINAL PODIATRIST'S HEARING SET

The Podiatry Examining Committee will hold its final hearing concerning development of a new health manpower category, the Podiatrist's Assistant, on October 26, 1973. The hearing will be in Sacramento, 1020 N Street, Room 102.
Patient’s Rights Stressed by Board

The Board of Medical Examiners has been concerned about informed consent in California and has worked closely with the California Hospital Association and the California Medical Association on the subject over the past year.

As a result of its concern, the Board of Medical Examiners passed the following resolution at a recent meeting in Los Angeles.

Due to the important effect this may have on your institution, we are asking that this resolution be given wide circulation.

Resolution

"Since the Board of Medical Examiners approved programs in California teaching institutions and is responsible for seeing that high standards of teaching and practice are maintained, the Board requests and expects that all professional personnel’s medical positions be clearly identified to the patient by lapel name plates and that an informed consent form be used whenever these professional personnel perform any medical procedures on patients in these institutions.

"The identification plates and informed consent forms should clearly differentiate between various levels of personnel such as licensed physicians, interns, residents, physician’s assistants, nurses, etc.

"The procedure should be explained thoroughly to all patients in a language easily understandable to them. Where large numbers of patients in an institution customarily speak a language other than English, the informed consent form should be available in such other language.

"The desire of the Board is to have an informed patient, aware as to what is being done and by whom.

"The failure to comply with the above request may require the Board to re-evaluate programs and institutions herefore approved.”